

FAN

Some creatures have overlong or outgrowing teeth, which we call *fangs*, or tusks; as boars, pikes, falcons, and dogs, though less. *Bacon's Natural History*, N^o. 752.

Prepared to fly.

The fatal *fang* drove deep within his thigh,
And cut the nerves: the nerves no more sustain
The bulk; the bulk, unprop'd, falls headlong on the plain. *Dryden's Ovid*, b. viii.

Then charge him close, provoke him to the rage
Of *fangs* and claws, and, flooping from your horse,
Rivet the panting savage to the ground. *Addison's Cato*.

2. The nails; the talons.
3. Any shoot or other thing by which hold is taken.
The protuberant *fangs* of the yuca are to be treated like the tuberoses. *Boslyn's Kalender*.

FAN'GED. *adj.* [from *fang*.] Furnished with fangs or long teeth; furnished with any instruments of destruction, which can be exercised in imitation of fangs.

My two schoolfellows,
Whom I will trust as I will address *fang's*,
They bear the mandate. *Shakespeare's Hamlet*.

Not Scythians, nor fierce Dacians, onward rush
With half the speed, nor half so swift retreat:
In chariots, *fang'd* with scythes, they scour the field,
Drive through our wedg'd battalions with a whirl,
And fire a dreadful harvest on the plain. *Phillips's Britain*.

FANGLE. *n. s.* [from *fangen*, Saxon, to attempt. *Skinner*.] Silly attempt; trifling scheme. It is never used, or rarely, but in contempt with the epithet *new*; as, *new fangles*, *new fangleness*.

FAN'GLED. *adj.* [from *fangle*.] This word seems to signify gaudy; ridiculously showy; vainly decorated. This is still retained in Scotland: as, he's *new fangled*, or whimsical, and very fond of novelty.

Quick wits be in desire *new fangled*, and in purpose unconstant. *Afham*.

A book! oh, rare one!
Be not, as in this *fangled* world, a garment
Nobler than that it covers. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline*.

FAN'GLESS. *adj.* [from *fang*.] Toothless; without teeth.
The king hath wasted all his rods
On late offenders, that he now doth lack
The very instruments of chastisement;
So that his pow'r, like to a *fangless* lion,
May offer, but not hold. *Shakespeare's Henry IV.* p. ii.

FAN'GOT. *n. s.* [] A quantity of wares; as raw silk, &c. containing from one or two hundred weight three quarters. *Dict.*

FAN'NEL. *n. s.* [*fanon*, French.] A sort of ornament like a scarf, worn about the left arm of a male priest when he officiates. *Dict.*

FAN'NER. *n. s.* [from *fan*.] One that plays a fan.
I will send unto Babylon *faners* that shall fan her. *Jerem.*

FAN'TASIED. *adj.* [from *fantasy*.] Filled with fancies or wild imaginations.
As I travel'd hither through the land,
I found the people strangely *fantasied*. *Shakesf. King John*.

FAN'TASM. *n. s.* [See PHANTASM.]
FAN'TASTICAL. *adj.* [*fantastique*, Fr. from *fantasy*.]

1. Irrational; bred only in the imagination.
The delight that a man takes from another's sin, can be nothing else but a *fantastical*, preternatural complacency, arising from that which he really has no feeling of. *South*.

2. Substituting only in the fancy; imaginary.
Present feats
Are less than horrible imaginings:
My thought, whose murder yet is but *fantastical*,
Shakes to my fragile state of man, that function
Is smother'd in fumes; and nothing is.
But what is not. *Shakespeare's Macbeth*.

Men are so possessed with their own fancies, that they take them for oracles; and are arrived to some extraordinary revelations of truth; when indeed they do but dream dreams, and amuse themselves with the *fantastick* ideas of a busy imagination. *Decay of Piety*.

3. Unreal; apparent only; having the nature of phantoms which only assume visible forms occasionally.
Are ye *fantastical*, or that indeed
Which outwardly ye shew? *Shakespeare's Macbeth*.

4. Capricious; humorous; unsteady; irregular.
Nor happiness can I, nor misery feel,
From any turn of her *fantastick* wheel. *Prior*.

5. Whimsical; fanciful; indulgent to one's own imagination.
They put such words in the mouths of one of these *fantastical* mind-infected people, that children and musicians call lovers.

I'll knit it up in silken strings,
With twenty odd conceited true love knots:
To be *fantastick*, may become a youth
Of greater time than I. *Shakesf. Two Gentlemen of Verona*.

Duvmir is provided with an imperious, expensive and fan-

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fantick mistress; to whom he retires from the conversation of a discreet and affectionate wife. *Tatler*.

We are apt to think your medallists a little *fantastical* in the different prices they set upon their coins, without any regard to the metal of which they are composed. *Add. sin.*

FANTA'STICAL. *adj.* [from *fantastical*.]
1. By the power of imagination.
2. Capriciously; humorously; unsteadily.

England is so idly king'd,
Her sceptre so *fantastical* borne,
By a vain, giddy, shallow, humorous youth,
That fear attends her not. *Shakespeare's Henry V.*

3. Whimsically; in compliance with mere imagination.
One cannot so much as *fantastically* chuse, even or odd, he thinks not why. *Grew's Cosm. b. ii. c. 4.*

FANTA'STICALNESS. *n. s.* [from *fantastical*.]
FANTA'STICKNESS. *n. s.* [from *fantastical*.]
1. Humorousness; mere compliance with fancy.

2. Whimsicalness; unreasonableness.
I dare not assume to myself to have put him out of conceit with it, by having convinced him of the *fantasticalness* of it. *Tillotson, Preface*.

3. Caprice; unsteadiness.
FAN'TASY. *n. s.* [*fantasia*, Fr. *phantasia*, Latin; *φαντασία*.]
Fancy; imagination; the power of imagining. See FANCY.

1. Fancy; imagination; the power of imagining. See FANCY.
How now, Horatio? you tremble and look pale!
Is not this something more than *fantasy*? *Shakesf. Hamlet*.

I talk of dreams,
Which are the children of an idle brain,
Begot of nothing but vain *fantasy*;
Which is as thin of substance as the air,
And more inconsistent than the wind. *Shak. Rom. and Juliet*.

He is superstitious grown of late,
Quite from the main opinion he held once
Of *fantasy*, of dreams, and ceremonies. *Shak. Jul. Caesar*.

Go you, and where you find a maid,
That ere she sleep hath thrice her prayers said,
Rein up the organs of her *fantasy*,
Sleep she as sound as careless infancy. *Shakespeare*.

These spirits of sense, in *fantasy*'s high court,
Judge of the forms of objects, ill or well;
And so they send a good or ill report
Down to the heart, where all affections dwell. *Davies*.

By the power of *fantasy* we see colours in a dream, or a mad man sees things before him which are not there. *Newton*.

2. Idea; image of the mind.
And with the fug'y sweet thereof allure,
Chaste ladies ears to *fantasies* impure. *Hubbard's Tale*.

3. Humour; inclination.
I would wish that both you and others would cease from drawing the Scriptures to your *fantasies* and affections. *W. Whit.*

FAN'TOM. *n. s.* [See PHANTOM.]
FAP. *adj.* Fuddled; drunk. It seems to have been a cant word in the time of *Shakespeare*.

The gentleman had drunk himself out of his five senses; and being *fap*, fir, was, as they say, cashiered. *Shakespeare*.

FAR. *adv.* [*prope*, Saxon; *fari*, Erse.]
1. To great extent in length.
Pay sacred reverence to Apollo's song,
Left wrathful the *far*-shooting god emit
His fatal arrows. *Prior*.

2. To a great extent every way. This less proper:
Vast and great
Is what I love: the *far* extended ocean
To a little riv'let I prefer. *Prior*.

With costly cates the stain'd her frugal board;
Then with ill-gotten gold she bought a lord:
Corruption, discord, luxury combin'd,
Down sunk the *far* fam'd mistress of mankind. *Arbutnot*.

From the same lineage stem *Exotes* came,
The *far* fam'd brother of th' enchantress dame. *Pope*.

3. To a great distance progressively.
Be factious for redress of all these griefs,
And I will set this foot of mine as *far*
As who goes farthest. *Shakespeare's Julius Caesar*.

Is it *far* you ride?
—As *far*, my lord, as will fill up the time
'Twixt this and supper. *Shakespeare's Macbeth*.

Far from that hated face the Trojans fly;
All but the fool who fought his destiny. *Dryden's Æn.*

4. Remotely; at a great distance.
He meant to travel into *far* countries, until his friends affection either ceased or prevailed. *Sidney*.

In a kingdom rightly ordered, after a law is once published, it presently takes effect *far* and wide; all states framing themselves thereunto. *Hooker, b. i. f. 3.*

And after that long strayed here and there,
Through every field and forest *far* and near. *Hubb. Tale*.

Far be it from me to justify the cruelties which were at first used towards them, which had their reward soon after. *Bacon's Holy War*.

He sent light horsemen into Mesopotamia with a guide, because

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cause the country was unto him best known; following not far after himself with all his army. *Knelles's Hist. of the Turks*.

And yet the lights which in my tower do shine,
Mine eyes, which view all objects high and *far*,
Look not into this little world of mine. *Davies*.

God hath bid dwell *far* off all anxious cares,
And not molest us; unless we ourselves
Seek them with wand'ring thoughts, and notions vain. *Milt.*

I have been hunting up and down, *far* and near, since your unhappy indisposition, to find out a remedy. *L'Estrange*.

The nations *far* and near contend in choice,
And fend the flow'r of war by public voice. *Dryden*.

The painted lizard and the birds of prey,
Foes of the frugal kind, be *far* away. *Dryden's Virg. Geor.*

But from the reading of my book and me,
Be *far*, ye foes of virtuous poetry!
Who fortune's fault upon the poor can throw,
Point at the tatter'd coat and ragged shoe. *Dryden's Persf.*

Far off you view'd them with a longing eye
Upon the topmost branch. *Dryden*.

These words are so *far* from establishing any dominion, that we find the quite contrary. *Locke*.

'Till on the Po his blasted corps was hurl'd,
Far from his country, in the western world. *Addison's Ovid*.

5. To a distance.
As *far* as the East is from the West, so *far* hath he removed our transgressions from him. *Pf. ciii. 12.*

Neither did those that were sent, and travelled *far* off, undertake so difficult enterprises without a conductor. *Raleigh*.

But all in vain! which when he saw, he ceas'd
Contenting, and remov'd his tents *far* off. *Milt. Par. Lost*.

I had always a curiosity to look back into the sources of things, and view in my mind, so *far* as I was able, the beginning and progress of a rising world. *Burn. Th. of the World*.

A lion's hide around his loins he wore;
The well-poiz'd javelin to the field he bore,
Inu'd to blood; the *far* destroying dart,
And the best weapon, an undaunted heart. *Addison's Ovid*.

6. In a great part.
When they were by Jesus the day was *far* spent. *Judg.*

7. In a great proportion; by many degrees.
Who can find a virtuous woman? for her price is *far* above rubies. *Prov. xxxi. 10.*

Such a communication passeth *far* better through the water than air. *Bacon's Natural History*, N^o. 134.

Those countries have *far* greater rivers, and *far* higher mountains to pour down waters, than any part of the old world. *Bacon's New Atlantis*.

The face of war,
In ancient times, doth differ *far*
From what our fiery battles are. *Waller*.

Of negatives we have *far* the least certainty, and they are usually hardest, and many times impossible to be proved. *Tillotson*.

Latin is a more fucchin'd language than either the Italian, Spanish, French, or even than the English, which, by reason of its monosyllables, is *far* the most compendious of them. *Dryden*.

Besides, he's lovely *far* above the rest,
With you immortal, and with beauty blest. *Pope*.

Ah! hope not yet to breathe thy native air;
Far other journey first demands thy care. *Pope's Odyssey*.

8. To a great height; magnificently. This is perhaps only in *Shakespeare*.

I do not think
So fair an outward, and such stuff within,
Endows a man but him.
—You speak him *far*.
—I don't extend him, sir. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline*.

9. To a certain point; to a certain degree.
The substance of the service of God, so *far* forth as it hath in it any thing more than the law of reason doth teach, may not be invented of men, as it is amongst the heathen; but must be received from God himself. *Hooker, b. i.*

How *far* forth you do like their articles. *Shakesf. Henry IV.*
Not to resolve, is to resolve; and many times it breeds as many necessities, and engageth as *far* in some other sort, as to resolve. *Bacon*.

Of this I need not many words to declare how *far* it is from being so much as any part of repentance. *Hammond*.

My discourse is so *far* from being equivalent to the position he mentions, that it is a perfect contradiction to it. *Tillotson*.

The custom of these tongues sometimes so *far* influences the expressions, that in these epistles one may observe the force of the Hebrew conjugations. *Locke on St. Paul's Epistles*.

10. It is used often in composition: as *farshooting*, *farseeing*.
FAR-ER'CH. *n. s.* [*far* and *catch*.] A deep stratagem. A ludicrous word.

But Jesuits have deeper reaches,
In all their politic *farcatches*;
And from their Coptic priest, Kircherus,
Found out this mystick way to jeez us. *Hudibras*, p. iii.

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FAR-SE'TCHED. *adj.* [*far* and *fetch*.]
1. Brought from places remote.
Of these things others quickly will dispose,
Whole pains have earn'd the *farfetch'd* spoil. *Milt. P. Lost*.

By his command we boldly cross'd the line,
And bravely fought where southern stars arise:
We trac'd the *farfetch'd* gold unto the mine,
And that which brid'd our fathers made our prize. *Dryden*.

2. Studiously fought; elaborately strained; not easily or naturally introduced.
York, with all his *farfetch'd* policy. *Shakesf. Henry VI.*

For *farfetch'd* rhymes make puzzled angels strain,
And in low prose dull Lucifer complain. *Smith*.

Under this head we may rank those words, which signify different ideas, by a sort of an unaccountable *farfetch'd* analogy, or distant resemblance, that fancy has introduced between one thing and another; as when we say, the meat is green when it is half roasted. *Watts's Logick*.

FAR-PIE'RING. *adj.* [*far* and *piece*.] Striking, or penetrating a great way.
Atlas, her fire, to whole *farpiercing* eye
The wonders of the deep expanded lie;
Th' eternal columns which on earth he rears,
End in the fiery vault, and prop the spheres. *Pope's Odysf.*

FAR-SHOOT'ING. *adj.* [*far* and *shoot*.] Shooting to a great distance.
Then loud he call'd Æneas thrice by name;
The loud repeated voice to glad Æneas came;
Great Jove, he said, and the *farshooting* god,
Inspire thy mind to make thy challenge good. *Dryd. Æn.*

FAR. *adv.*
1. Distant; remote.
But we must beg our bread in climes unknown,
Beneath the scorching or the freezing zone;
And come to *far* Oaxis shall be sold,
Or try the Lybian heat, or Scythian cold. *Dryden's Virgil*.

2. It was formerly used not only as an adverb but an adjective, with *off*.
These things seem small and undistinguishable,
Like *far* off mountains turned into clouds. *Shakespeare*.

If we may behold in any creature any one spark of that eternal fire, or any *far* off dawning of God's glorious brightness, the flame in the beauty, motion, and virtue of this light may be perceived. *Raleigh's History of the World*.

3. From FAR. In this sense is used elliptically for a *far* or remote place.
The Lord shall bring a nation against thee from *far*, from the end of the earth. *Deutr. xxvii. 49.*

4. Remoter of the two; in horsemanship, the right side of the horse, which the rider turns from him when he mounts.
No true Egyptian ever knew in horfes
The *far* side from the near. *Dryden's Cleomenes*.

FAR. *n. s.* [contracted from *farrow*.] The offspring of a sow; young pigs.
Sows, ready to farrow this time of the year,
Are for to be made of and counted full dear;
For more is the loss of the *far* of the sow
More great than the loss of two calves of the cow. *Tuff.*

TO FARCE. *v. a.* [*farce*, Latin; *farce*, French.]
1. To stuff; to fill with mingled ingredients.
Wrestling is a pastime which either the Cornishmen derived from Corineus, their first pretended founder, or at least it ministred some stuff to the *farcing* of that fable. *Carew*.

2. To extend; to swell out.
'Tis not the balm, the sceptre and the ball,
The sword, the mace, the crown imperial,
The enterpriz'd robe of gold and pearl,
The *farced* title running fore the king. *Shakesf. Henry V.*

FARCE. *n. s.* [from the verb; or from *farcer*, French, to mock.] A dramatick representation written without regularity, and stuffed with wild and ludicrous conceits.

There is yet a lower sort of poetry and painting, which is out of nature; for a *farce* is that in poetry which grotesque is in a picture: the persons and actions of a *farce* are all unnatural, and the manners false; that is, inconsistent with the characters of mankind: grotesque painting is the just resemblance of this. *Dryden's Dufrenoy*.

What should be great, you turn to *farce*. *Prior*.

The object against it as a *farce*, because the irregularity of the plot should answer to the extravagance of the characters, which they say this piece wants, and therefore is no *farce*. *Gay*.

FAR'ICAT. *adj.* [from *farce*.] Belonging to a farce; appropriated to a farce.

They deny the characters to be *farical*, because they are actually in nature. *Gay's Preface to the What d'ye Call it*.

FAR'ICY. *n. s.* [*farcina*, Italian; *farcin*, French.] The leprosy of horses. It is probably curable by antimony.

FAR'DEL. *n. s.* [*fardele*, Italian; *fardeau*, Fr.] A bundle; a little pack.

Let us to the king: there is that in this *farde* will make him scratch his beard. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale*.